

## ARMED MEN GUARD HILL TOP'S SUSPECT.

Cocking Removed by Officers from His Home for Fear of Lynchers.

He Is Now Under Arrest Because of Evidence Before the Coroner's Jury.

Crowds from Every Part of the County at the Funeral of His Wife and Her Sister.

PATHETIC SCENE AT THE GRAVE.

The Bereaved Mother Loses Her Self-Control and Tries to Throw Himself Upon the Coffins That Hold Her Daughters.

La Plata, Md., April 26.—In the middle of the night, after a long railroad journey and a wagon ride through a wild country, the writer reached the small frame house which is all there is to the hamlet of Hill

liberations today. Cocking was formally placed under arrest. Detective Gault, of the Baltimore force, telegraphed Marshal Fry tonight, saying: "Coroner's jury orders the arrest of Cocking. Prisoner here under guard. Will be brought to Baltimore to-morrow morning."

Immediately after the decision of the



CHAIRMAN DR. J. D. BUCK.



E. A. HARGROVE.



MRS. J. C. KEIGLEY.

Top, where Mrs. Joseph Cocking and her sister, Miss Daisy Miller, were murdered with a hatchet on Thursday night.

Paint lights shone through cracks in the door and the walls. The surrounding land lay bright in the moonlight. Groups of men who had been hiding in the woods came running out at the sound of the wagon wheels, inspected the newcomers, and then withdrew.

"Lynchers," calmly explained the driver. "They're afraid Cocking will try to leave the house. They're going to lynch him if he comes out."

Another moment and the countryside seemed deserted and the moon shone upon a peaceful scene.

"Where have they gone?"

"Over yonder, behind the trees. They're watching every road."

REVOLVERS IN READINESS.

A tap at the door awakened a great commotion inside. Chairs were upset, and the sound of men shuffling hastily to and fro could be heard with startling clearness.

Presently a curtain was drawn and a lamp appeared at the window nearest the door. Its rays fell upon the faces of five bearded men, two of whom held revolvers, while the others had their hands behind their heads.

Then the door opened and a young man came out of the house. He was the State Attorney, Adrian Posey by name, who had voluntarily taken charge of the case. He allowed the writer to enter the house. "There seemed to be a dozen men in the corridor, and they all stared curiously at the newcomer, who asked: 'Where is Joseph Cocking?'"

The State Attorney had his finger to his lips and walked on tip-toe to the end of the corridor, where a door stood slightly ajar. He peered through the open space and then motioned the reporter to follow his example.

Upon a cot lay a man fully dressed, with his hands clasped over his breast. He unclasped his hands and clasped them again with nervous rapidity.

DID NOT REST EASILY.

His head did not seem to rest easily upon the pillow, for he shifted his position constantly. His lips were moving, as if he were murmuring to himself. This was the man whom all the county suspects of being the murderer of his wife and her sister.

A silence had fallen upon the house, and now it was sharply broken by the falling of a flash the man on the cot sat up and then, with a moan, sank back again. There never was a man whose look, whose manner and whose every movement were more visibly branded by terror than those of this man upon the cot.

The body of his wife lay in a high-ceilinged room, above him, mutilated as only a lead could mutilate a human being. Beside it lay the body of her sister in a similar condition. Surrounding the house were men who were eager to hang him to the nearest tree, and he knew it—even as he lay tossing upon his cot, he knew it, and knew also of the bodies above him.

Yet, although he was strong and perfectly able to be up and doing, he lay there, terrified. He had told a story of having been beaten by two men and thrown through a trap door headlong into the cellar. His body bore only a few scratches.

TRAP DOOR HAD TO FIND.

"Where is the trap door?"

The State Attorney, with lamp in hand, led the way into the store and then around a pile of boxes into a dark corner. Here he groped around in the semi-darkness until he found the ring of the trap door. No person unfamiliar with the interior of that store could ever have found this trap door.

The State Attorney raised it. A man thrown headlong into that dark hole would, if he lived through it, probably be crippled for life.

Cocking has not yet been removed from Hill Top, as was the plan, because the Coroner's jury desires him to testify, or decline to do so, before they reach a verdict in the case. As a result of their de-

## AN OCCULT SCHOOL TO BE FOUNDED HERE.

Theosophy's New Leader on Election Announces His Plan.

Ernest T. Hargrove Awakens Enthusiasm and Raises Money in the Convention.

DELEGATES WORK IN HARMONY.

Only One Incident in the Day's Proceedings Showing Friction—Honor For Baron de Hirsch—A Bust of Judge Unveiled.

The Theosophical Society in America formed in Boston a year ago to express the confidence of American Theosophists in William Quan Judge, Vice-President of the world-wide Theosophical Society, who had been attacked by President Olcott and Mrs. Annie Besant, elected its second President in Madison Square Garden yesterday.

Dr. J. D. Buck, of Cincinnati, who had been elected vice-president in Boston a year ago, and Claude Falls Wright, who had been the last private secretary of Mrs. Helena Petrovna Blavatsky and of Mr. Judge, had been spoken of most frequently for the presidency which Mr. Judge's death made vacant some weeks ago. But the choice of the society turned to Ernest T. Hargrove, a deep-eyed English mystic, as the man most likely to guide the society that had split away from the English and India groups in indignant protest against attack upon America's chiefest occultist.

"Had Dr. Buck raised a finger, he would have been elected president," Mr. Hargrove told the delegates after his own election, and he said true, but Dr. Buck be-

lieves in Mr. Hargrove more than in his own ability to guide the esoteric branch of the society. Who the head of the esoteric branch will be the public will not be told. In his life Mr. Judge headed both branches, joining worldly executive duties and leadership in studies of the occult.

Dr. Buck was temporary and permanent chairman of the convention, and Elliott Bruce Page, who manages the publishing house of the society, was secretary. There were 215 delegates present from 108 branches, and among them were E. Re-

quivalvar, Manuel Jove and Charles L. Simon, Caracas, Venezuela; Emanuel J. Roman, Santa Clara Province, Cuba; Ramon R. Carbonell, Santa Clara Province, Cuba; Emilio Agramonk, San Diego de Cuba; Mrs. A. L. Cleather, London; Frederick J. Dick, Dublin; Dr. and Mrs. A. Keightley, London.

Dr. Buck called E. Rambo to the chair in the evening session and nominated Mr. Hargrove for the presidency. The election was predetermined and purely formal.

Then Mr. Hargrove spoke. He told his fellow members many pleasant things, among them of his determination to found in America a school for the study of the occult. There were cheers and more cheers, and for fifteen minutes delegates did nothing but cheer and subscribe to a little fund to start the school. Forty-three hundred dollars was secured in a half space.

There was only one bit of friction during the session. A resolution was proposed condemning vivisection and the ignorant practice of hypnotism. Dr. A. P. Buchanan, of Fort Wayne, Ind., began a speech in opposition, but speech and resolution were smothered quickly by a reference to committee.

Formal and appropriate resolutions on Mr. Judge's death were adopted and then the following:

"Resolved, That the prime motive of the Theosophical Society is to found a nucleus of a universal brotherhood of man; that the late Baron de Hirsch exemplified the true theosophical ethics; that the Theosophical Society in America recognizes in Baron de Hirsch one of nature's noblemen and a true theosophist in the aim of his life and the basis of his conduct; that the secretary be instructed to prepare a likeness of Baron de Hirsch to be placed in our headquarters in New York as a memorial of honor due to a friend of humanity."

E. A. Neresheimer was elected vice-president, Claude Falls Wright, A. H. Spencer,

H. D. Patterson, Dr. A. P. Buchanan, Dr. J. D. Buck, and Dr. Jerome Anderson were elected members of the Executive Committee.

A bust of Mr. Judge was unveiled by little Genevieve Kluge, of Newark, and addresses were made by B. O. Flower, editor of the Arena; George M. Coffin, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency; Mrs. Alice L. Cleather, London; Dr. J. A. Anderson and Mrs. Julia Campbell Keightley. The convention will be concluded to-day.

RIB FROM A LIVING MAN.

Remarkable Operation Performed on Samuel Ralstone at the Hospital on Blackwell's Island.

The removal of a rib from a man while he is sound asleep is no longer a Biblical story only, for the operation was paralleled in the Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, Saturday afternoon. Dr. Clinton L. Baggs, visiting surgeon of the hospital, assisted by the hospital staff, performed the operation.

The subject was Samuel Ralstone, a man of magnificent physique. Four years ago he was injured by a blow on the breast, and partial operations failed to cure him. Necrosis set in, and Saturday the doctors went to the very root of the matter. The patient walked coolly to the operating room, and was quickly placed under the influence of ether. His chest was bared, and the surgeon began his work. A deep incision was made, part of the breastbone exposed, and the diseased portion carefully removed. Then the opening was made longer and deeper and the most critical part of the work begun.

The principal seat of trouble was on the first rib, and on the left side of the body. Every stroke of the knife and every incision of the probe was full of danger, for the slightest mistake would have meant a penetration of the lungs. Locating the entire extent of the necrotic bone, the surgeon rapidly removed it. Then the great wound was sewed up.

The operation was a success, and the result will be a complete cure of an injury that would have meant a painful and lingering death.

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This matter is considerably complicated, and Mr. Hubbard was obliged to send to New York for some figures and facts which will throw additional light upon it. As they may not arrive until to-morrow, he may not be able to complete his report until late Monday evening.

Chairman Powers, in his majority statement, makes no mention whatever of these bonds.

FROM A BUSINESS STANDPOINT.

The report of Congressman Hubbard will be unlike minority reports previously submitted on the Pacific Railroad question. He will deal with the matter strictly from a business standpoint, and will dissect the Powers bill as a capitalist to whom such a proposition might be made would do. He will have nothing whatever to say about the crimes and frauds alleged to have been committed in connection with the Pacific railroads, but will reserve them for the speech which he expects to make should the bill come up in the House.

The whole trend of his argument will be to show that the Powers bill is not a good business proposition. He will show that the plan submitted by General Hubbard was a better offer to the Government than the present bill, and that under it the roads would have been compelled to pay many million dollars more than they will under the Huntington-Powers plan.

He has also incorporated in his report the fact that Mr. Pearce, the attorney who represents the Reorganization Committee of the Union Pacific, made an offer to the committee which would have been better for the Government by about \$20,000,000 than the present Funding bill. At that time Mr. Pearce never imagined that such a favorable bill would be reported to Congress as that prepared by Chairman Powers, or at least supposed to have been.

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First—Mr. Powers has only said that the companies have "complied with the laws," not "all the laws." Mr. Hubbard will show that they have not complied with the laws of the state.

Second—Powers says that the companies have paid the United States sums which in the aggregate almost equal the entire amount of the subsidy bonds loaned. Hubbard will show that this has no bearing upon the case, and that while a man may borrow a certain sum of money and repay more in interest than the original principal, it would by no means satisfy the law that the debt had been extinguished.

Third—The chairman of the Pacific Railroad Committee says that the Government would have to pay \$61,835,000 to redeem the first mortgage bonds in order to take possession of the roads. Hubbard will show that in this calculation no account has been taken of the sinking fund and other funds of the railroads now held by the United States.

WILL DISPUTE THE TIME.

Fourth—The report states that the committee has given great attention to the payments (\$365,000 for the first ten years, \$550,000 for the next ten, and \$750,000 until the debt is "extinguished") and has discovered that they will exhaust all the anticipated earnings of the companies based upon the earnings realized therefrom during the past few years and the conditions now affecting their revenues. This, Hubbard says, he will prove in not true, and that as a member of the committee he should be able to know how much time was given to this subject. He will say in his report that the matter was scarcely given any consideration whatever, and also will give the figures showing the actual earnings of the Union and Central Pacific during the past ten years.

Fifth—The additional property secured is worth about twice the amount of the bonds prior to the Government loan. Hubbard will simply endeavor in his report to give the amounts for which these various properties offered as additional security are mortgaged, and show how worthless they would be so far as the Government realizing any money upon them is concerned.

The main argument in his minority report, however, is to show how unprofitable it will be for the Government to fund these debts. He cannot make out the exact figures until he has received the information for which he has sent to New York, so he cannot now say just how much the Government will lose by the operation.

SHE CONQUERED A LION.

After Two Men Had Failed the Young Woman Quickly Took All the Fight Out of It.

Danbury, Conn., April 26.—The bravery of Miss Blanche Knox, the pretty young daughter of Dr. Louis G. Knox, a veteran circus man, probably saved the doctor's life yesterday during a struggle with a young African lion.

Dr. Knox was formerly the surgeon of a circus. He has a marvellous control over wild animals, and his spare moments are spent in training them. Three young lions from his office like dogs. Yesterday an African lion named Tom Paine came by express. He is a brother of Bob Fitzsimmons's pet lion, which recently met a tragic death. His parents are Wallace and Victoria.

When the lion was taken from his traveling cage and fastened to a door by a chain, he became furious and made a flying leap for liberty. The chain parted and the lion leaped toward a window, which was open. Dr. Knox sprang in front of the window and held the beast back, while Joe Thomas, the doctor's assistant, threw himself upon the lion and twisted a piece of the chain about its neck. The temper of the animal was aroused and he fought ferociously. His strength was more than a match for that of the two men, and matters were assuming a serious aspect when Miss Knox seized a strap and, making a noose of it, walked boldly up to the lion, and evading a savage thrust of its paws threw it over his head. Then she slipped the end of the strap through a ring in the wall and pulled it tight. The fight was all strangled out of the lion, and he sneezed, with a new collar and chain was placed upon him. The doctor and his assistant bear several marks of the encounter.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES AND SICKNESS OF THE THROAT are usually overcome by Dr. J. Jayne's Expecto-rant—a sure cure for Colds, For Headache take Jayne's Painless Sensitive Pills.

## MILLIONS DUE FROM THE UNION PACIFIC.

Congressman Hubbard Finds the Government Is Entitled to More Bonds.

Nearly Ready with His Minority Report Against the Proposed Debt Funding Scheme.

ATTACKS ON A BUSINESS BASIS.

Proposes to Show That the Companies Have Not Complied with Half of the Laws—His Deduction from the Majority Report.

By Ambrase Bierce.

Washington, April 26.—Representative Joel D. Hubbard, of Missouri, intends to present the minority report of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads to-morrow afternoon. It will consist of about seventy-five typewritten pages of facts, and will be signed by Charles K. Bell, of Texas.

While Mr. Bell will sign the document, he has taken no part in its preparation, and the work has been done by Mr. Hubbard with such assistance as Judge Maguire and other members of the California delegation have been able to render him. Mr. Hubbard has devoted nearly all his time for the past three weeks to the preparation of this report.

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ESTABLISHED 1845.

Smith, Gray & Co. BROADWAY, COR. 31ST ST. BROOKLYN STORES, Broadway & Bedford Ave. Fulton St. & Flatbush Ave.

COMFORT IN SUMMER MONTHS.

House Furnishings the Key to Relief and Where to Get Them.

House furnishings of choice styles for the Summer months can now be seen in an interesting department especially devoted to the furnishing of the home. The new establishment of the George C. Flint Company, at No. 48 West Twenty-third street, some of the ideas of workmanship are decidedly ingenious and lend an air suggestive of cool breezes and Summer solitaires.

The latest idea is to furnish the parlor or drawing room in blue denim, which covers every bit of the woodwork of the chair, stool or couch, and is decorated with white embroidery and fringe. Denim draperies can be had in blue, red and olive. For the walls, a durable and popular material is being dyed in all colors. For the bed-rooms denim and white furniture is being painted in great variety. The designs painted thereon are mostly quaint Dutch handicrafts.

East India curtains are shown for draperies and cushions. For verandas and open air places the most serviceable furniture is made of rattan, trimmed with grass cloth, which will not absorb the least bit of moisture.

Smoking chairs and the "Morris" chair, also chairs with pockets for ladies' fancy work, all beautifully cushioned, can be seen in profusion. An East India swing, capable of holding three persons, is another feature.—ADVT.

Aberdeen Hotel Closes To-day.

The Aberdeen Hotel, at Broadway and Twenty-first street, will be closed at noon to-day, after being open for twenty-five years. Property of F. Albertson says the hotel was successful, but that increased competition made its future dubious. His rental was \$22,000 a year and a redoubt was offered. The property belongs to the Leland estate. The furniture will be sold at auction to-morrow.

WORTH REMEMBERING.

Unquestionably the most attractive auction sale in progress in the city to-day is being held at No. 3 Maiden lane, where a large and varied assortment of watches, rich jewelry and precious stones mounted and loose, are offered, to close the business of Max Freund & Co., a leading firm of wholesale jewellers, who are retiring from the fact that every article put up is positively sold. Hard times are making this a notable sale for low prices.

## WOMEN SAVED BY A MAN'S HEROISM.

But for His Bravery Many Would Have Perished in the Fierce Flames.

As it Was, One Person Was Burned to Death and Several Others Were Seriously Injured.

THE HOTEL A MERE TINDER BOX.

It Was One of the Pioneer Buildings of Moline, Ill., and a Well-Known Landmark a Generation Ago—Fire's Origin Unknown.

Moline, Ill., April 26.—The old Bridge House, one of the pioneer hotels of Moline, burned at 2 o'clock this morning. One person was burned to death in his room and several were injured.

The dead and injured are: William Sage, burned to death. K. D. West, seriously burned and cut by broken glass.

Nellie Swanson, domestic, leg sprained by jumping.

Ten persons, men, women and children, were in the house when the fire broke out, and, as the old building was a regular tinder box, those who escaped had to leave their rooms in their night clothing, and jump from the second-story windows. Mrs. Steve Walters, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, escaped with great difficulty through the flames, and climbed down on a long plank placed against the side of the building. William Sage, who was burned to death, was an orphan, eighteen years old, and a core hanker.

C. W. Phillips, a printer, was the hero of the hour. He rushed into the burning building and, amid the falling timbers and terrible heat, rescued several women and children from certain death. He was unable then to escape from the flames except by leaping from a second story window, which he did without sustaining serious injury.

The old Bridge House was one of the oldest buildings in Moline, and was a well-known landmark a generation ago, when the neighboring island was used as a prison for Confederate prisoners. It stood in close proximity to the lumber yard of the Moline Plow Company, and a nest of other frame structures, and the Fire Department had great difficulty in keeping the fire from spreading through that part of the city. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SISTER SARAH IS CHOSEN.

Elected Mother Superior of the Sisterhood of St. Mary to Succeed the Founder of the Order.

A chapter meeting of the Sisterhood of St. Mary was held at the Mother House, in Peiskirk, Saturday, for the purpose of electing a mother superior, to succeed Mother Harriet, the founder of the order and the first mother superior, who died Easter Sunday. Delegates were present from this city and from branches of the order throughout the United States. Sister Sarah was chosen.

A meeting of the associate sisters held at the residence of Mrs. Albert D. field, No. 320 Lexington avenue, and resolutions were adopted in memory of Mother Harriet. It was decided to erect a "casket" of some kind in the chapel at the Convent of St. Gabriel.

Sister Sarah, the new mother superior, was for many years the chief assistant of Mother Harriet. She is the daughter of James Bridge, of Augusta, Me.

MORE CHARGES AGAINST TAMSEN.

Governor Morton has received three new charges against Sheriff Tamsen. One affirms that Kleina, Lura & Co., shoe and sundries, have charged 5 per cent. commission on all goods sold at Sheriff sale, instead of 2½, which is the legal rate. The smuggling of liquor into Ludlow Street Jail and alleged assaults on women there, together with the illegal appointments of a clerk, constitute the other charges. There will be a hearing on these cases to-day.

THE MODEL FLAT.

Four (4) Room Flat, as itemized below, is an exact reproduction of one in an exhibition in our show windows. The price of this is \$138.00 \$138.00

No such value has ever been offered at the price, and we back the quality of the goods with our reputation.

WHAT WE ADVERTISE WE DO.

PARLOR. Brocattelle or Tapestry, 1 Parlor Set, 5 pieces, Cherry Pier Mirror, Cherry Parlor Table, Brass Lamp, Silk Shade, Oriental Rugs, 7x10x8, 1 Pair White and Gold Frame Pictures.

BEDROOM. Antique Finish Chamber Set, 3 pieces, 1 Bed, 1 Pair Pillows, 1 Comfortable, 1 Toilet Set, 10 pieces, 10 Yards Matting, 1 Antique Bed, 1 Antique Chair.

DINING ROOM. 1 Oak Sideboard, 6 Oak Chairs, 1 Oak Dining Table, 1 Set Dish, 25 pieces, 1 Tapestry Table Cover, 20 Yards Matting.